# Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - - October 4, 1895.

In writing to change your address always give former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can set be made.

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### PRICES AND PRODUCTION.

The price of wheat is low, the prices of corn, oats, potatoes, apples are low, with a downward tendency. The price of cotton is up, with an upward tendency. Last year there was a short crop of corn and potatoes, with prices in proportion, and a large crop of cotton, with prices in proportion. The smaller the crop the higher the price, the larger the crop the lower the price.

There is scarcely a year that does not present object lessons like these, for there is scarcely a year that there isn't a shortage in some of the crops with corrresponding decrease in the prices if the shortage be sufficient to reduce the supply below the demand for consumption. And yet there are people who

never learn anything from these object lessons. Some of these contend that low prices have nothing to do with production, and that there is no such thing as overproduction. These contound the possible demand and the needs of the world with the actual demand and the capacities of the world to buy. If the former alone were considered there never was and never will be overproduction of anything that mortals eat or wear, for the human family as a whole has never been half fed nor half clothed. If the latter be considered there is often overproduction, and scarcely a year that there is not overproduction in something, especially in a country like ours where so many are employed in producing, aided as they are by roduction. The denier of overproduction contends that low prices are the result of too little money in circulation, while the opponents of this theory contend that it is not the deficiency of the money to buy, but the surplus of the things to sell that puts prices down. Both are right and both are wrong. They are right when they keep within certain limits, and when they get beyond these they are wrong. Theories do not hold good in the presence of facts which show against them, and there is no man with sense enough to go in out of the rain who does not know that prices are governed by the demand, and the demand by the capacity to buy. The world uses twice as much cotton, twice as much wool, twice as many shoes, &c., as it did half a century ago. Why? Not because cotton goods, woollen goods and leather covering for the feet are more necessary now than they were half a century ago, but because the invention of machinery has made it possible to produce these things at a cost which bears no comparison with the cost of half a century ago, thus enabling a greater number of people to buy them, thus greatly increasing the demand. If prices had remained the same, and the capacity to buy had increased in proportion to the reduction in cost, the demand would have increased as much, perhaps, as it has in consequence of the reduced cost, which is simply another way of increasing the capacity to buy. In other words, there is as much relation between prices and the volume of money in circulation-not in the vaults, but in actual circulation-as there is between the volume of production and prices, and even more. The man who receives a large in-

come spends money more freely, even in proportion to his income, than the man whose income is small, because he earns his money easily, he does not set the same value on it, and does not look forward to the day when he may be compelled to put a higher value upon The mechanic who earns three or four dollars a day spends money more freely than the laborer who can earn only a dollar a day and can indulge in comforts that a dollar a day wouldn't touch The farmer who gets a dollar a bushel for his wheat will spend more money than if he got but fifty cents, not simply because he gets more for his wheat, but because getting more he sets less value upon it and parts with it more freely; and so will the planter who gets ten cents a pound for his cotton spend more money with the merchant and others than when he ge's seven cents for his cotton. Thus, when money becomes abundant people become more liberal to themselves and with others, prices go up even when production increases, and every one is benefitted. The way to keep production down is to keep the capacity to consume up, for as the capacity to consume increases with the capacity to buy, there will be proportionately less surplus, and if the capacity to buy were increased the world over, there would be no danger at all of overconsumers.

The greater the volume of money; the less it is valued; the less it is valued the less it is hoarded, and the less it is hoarded, the more it performs the functions of money. The coin hid away in a vault or in a stocking is to all intents and purposes nothing but a pice of metal, which performs no more service than a piece of junk, and is really no part of the currency at all, although it is counted in the financial statistics.

cier which measures the capacity of its people to use money and having estimated that provides them with a volume of currency commensurate with that capacity, and a currency so constructed that it will not be absorbed by other nations, but will remain with them France is the only nation on the earth that does this, and France, is in consequence the most prosperous, and self dependent nation on the earth. The United States ought to be and would be if the financiers who shape our financial policy had half the foresight and sagacity shown by the men who shaped the financial policies of France. What we need is more money, not less money. There is every danger of having too littlewe have too little now-no danger of having too much. When we approach that danger line the good

### MINOR MENTION.

sense of the American people will

call a halt.

The prospective low price of corn the coming winter in the Western States where fuel is scarce and high is leading to the discussion of burning it instead of coal, as has been done in other years when the surplus of corn was large. In some portions of the West, where there is little timber the people depend upon coal imported from other States. In Kansas, for instance, this coal costs from \$6 to \$9 a ton. When corn is worth 25 or 30 cents a bushel at Chicago the farm price would be about 12 or 14 cents. Corn is bulky and at a low price will not bear shipping far. It is estimated that corn pound for pound with coal will give out more heat than coal and that a ton of corn at 14 cents a bushel would cost only \$4 as compared with from \$6 to labor-saving machinery which in- 89 for coal, in addition to which definitely increases their capacity the farmer has his corn already on the spot while he would be at the labor and expense of hauling his coal from the railroad stations. It looks like doing the wrong thing to burn corn, but if it takes two tons of corn to buy one ton of coal and one ton of corn is equal in heat-giving properties to one ton of coal, and in other respects superior, as a matter of business the thrifty tarmer would burn corn. It is said that a preminent operator on the Chicago Board of Trade has offered to supply one of the elevated roads in that city with corn for fuel for its engines, and to forfeit \$10,000 if he can't furnish it for less than its supply of coal

> Some time ago a Birmingham, Ala., firm, bidding against the world, secured a contract for iron piping for sewers in the city of Tokio, Japan, and it has just been announced that a firm in Bessemer. Ala., has secured the contract for piping for the city of Honolulu, which will require something over 20,000 tons. The presumption is that this was in competition with the world, too, as it is not likely that so large a contract would have been given out without inviting blds from many manufacturers. Recently a Birmingham firm made a contract with the Carnegie Company at Pittsburg for the delivery of a large amount of pig-iron for steel making purposes, the first Southern iron sold in the North for that purpose. These are but a few instances that might be mentioned going to show that Southern iron manufacturers are successfully competing with rivals at home and abroad, and are making such progress as promises a bright future for the iron industry of this section, which is as yet but in its in-

South Carolina has enjoyed the distinction of being the one State without a divorce case on its records, and it seems determined to maintain that enviable distinction, as shown by the large vote in the convention against recognizing divorce for any cause. With a significant emphasis it sat down on the proposition to indirectly encourage divorce by refusing to recognize the divorce laws of other States, which applies, we suppose, to divorces secured in other States by citizens of South Carolina. This is intended to prevent people who may be dissatisfied with their marital relations from going to and temporarily sojourning in those States and Territories where divorces are granted with "secrecy and dispatch," and then returning free to form other alliances. South Carolina has recently done things that do not add much to her prestige or fame, but in this she has done honor to herself and set an example that might be at least partially followed by those States where the effort seems to have been to make divorces easy instead of difficult.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Pawnee, Oklahoma, suspended the other day, with liabilities of \$50,000 and cash left \$25. At last accounts production, for taking the world as a mob of depositors was hot on the whole, the number of producers is track of the fugitive cashier with the small compared with the number of intention of suspending him if they caught him.

Hon. John C. New, who seems to be the spokesman for ex-President Harrison, denies that he has turned his Presidential assets over to Mc-Kinley. He remarks that as Mr. Harrison is not a candidate he has nothing to assign.

They might dispose of a good deal of election formality in Mexico if they would elect President Diaz to an indefinite term, during life or good behavior, or something of that That country is the wisest finansort. He is now running for the fifth time without opposition.

> The Ethelwynn was a winner. She won the third out of the five races with Spruce the IV, English, second, last Saturday. It was nip and tuck between them, two and two, until the Ethelwynn walked away from Spruce in the fifth.

Notwithstanding the alleged timdity of English money lenders to invest in American securities on account of the agitation of the silver question, London and New York bankers the other day took \$15,-000,000 worth of Erie Railroad

France may well give a State funeral to the dead Pasteur. A man like Pasteur belongs to the world, and when he goes it is the world's loss. When such men die they seldom leave anyone to fill their place.

Some people may think there is not much in a name, but the young duke of Marlborough found that there was an American girl and about \$13,000,000 in it for him.

It is said that it costs Spain \$50, 000 a month to supply her army in Cuba with quinine. An army that has to be fed on quinine can't be counted on to do very vigorous fighting.

They have an Anti-Foreign eague, a sort of A. P. A., in Japan, which wants to assassinate Prime Minister Ito because he is friendly to foreigners.

As an illustration of the improvement in the iron industry, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company sold in August 107,923 tons, against 36,-700 tons for August, 1894.

English papers are suggesting plans for reforming the House of Lords. The way to reform the House of Lords is to pull it to pieces and build it over again on the elective

Russia has just put an order with the Baldwin Works, in Philadelphia, for forty locomotives. The American locomotive is bowling to the

A Japanese syndicate proposes to out on a line of steamers between Japan and some port on the North Pacific. Seattle is making a strong

James Foley, of Wheatland, N. Y. has swallowed a frog. At the last accounts between the doctors and its surroundings the frog was having a

# CURRENT COMMENT.

- Everybody would like to see reland's condition improved, but so ong as its flag is a harp on a green ground professional agitators will be found playing on its love and devo-tion.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

- The State Democracy of New York and the Tammany Democracy have differences that seem to be irreconcilible. Even the astute Senator Hill could not induce the two factions to bury the hatchet at the Syracuse convention. They will, in all probability, carry their fight into the State campaign, and thus lessen the chances of Democratic success. How difficult it is to get a party to hold together when spoils are valued more than principles!-Savannah News. Dem.

# TWINKLINGS.

Delays Are Dangerous .-'Don't you think you would better make him wait a year.' "Dear me, no! Why, at the end of the year I might not want to marry

- Mrs. Nurich-"You can't think, brother Caleb, what an expense it's been

to us, learning Amelia to play the pian-Brother Caleb (dolefully)-"It can't compare with what I had to pay out when George was learning to play the races. And he didn't learn much, either."

# APPOINTMENTS.

-Judge.

6th and 27th

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E. Scott's Hall circuit, Union, Sept 28th Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th. Wilmington, Market Street church,

ight, Oct 6th Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 18th and 14th. Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th. Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek. Oct 9th and 90th.

Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2. Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th

Canon Creek circuit. Shiloh, Nov 16th Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov. Branswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night. Nov 34th, Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st. Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec

That Joyful Feeling With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not propressed beyond the old time medicines and the c'ap su's ues sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

### NEWS FROM RALEIGH

abor Commissioner's Report-Satterfield's Counsel-Capies Issued for Clerk Brown -Supreme Court-Frost and Ice-The University-Governor Care-Pritchard and the Settle Combination.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, Oct. 1.-Two clerks ar cept busy on the Labor Commissioner's report, which will contain a complete report of the State's progress in manufacories. The number of cotton mills is even two hundred. Alamance county eads in the number of mills and

spindles. Superior Court adjourned to-day Satterfield returned home. He has se cured a galaxy of leading Republican and Populist lawyers as counsel. He says he can clear himself without counsel. Brown has not appeared, and a

capias has been issued for him. The Supreme Court took up the calendar of the First District to-day. Both frost and ice were observed here

The electric light plant at the Uni versity was turned on last night. All the buildings and campus were lighted

Governor Carr leaves for the eastern part of the State to-morrow. Pritchard was closeted with Jir Young, negro editor of the Gasette, two hours while here yesterday. It is said they decided to fight the Settle combination to the bitter end. Both are strong Fusionists.

#### PIANOS AND ORGANS Persons Who Sell Them Must Pay a Tax of \$250.

The following is a copy of a circular letter sent to all sheriffs in North Carolina from the State Treasury Depart-

RALEIGH, Sept. 80. Dear Sir:-Sec. 25 Revenue Act, proides that every person; company or nanufacturer, who sells pianos or organs in North Carolina, shall pay a tax \$250.00. I find that but few have paid he tax. You should see that every dealer in pianos or organs pays the tax. I have made the most liberal construction that the law will admit, the same as in case of sewing machines. All are liable except those acting only as agents for manufacturers or dealers outside the State; who take orders and the instrument is sold at the factory and shipped directly to the agent on each order, or directly to the customer. Those who exchange for organs or pianos, and trade in them, are clearly liable for the tax.

You are not a law-maker, but it is your duty to execute the laws that are made, and if they appear to be hard and burdensome, that does not excuse you from executing them. It is your duty to see that all pay the tax that the law imposes. Any one carrying on business in your county who has not complied with this law, should be proceeded against as the law demands. Respectfully, &c.

W. H. WORTH, State Treasurer.

THE GRAND JURY

For the September Term of the Superior Court Makes Final Report and Recom-The grand jury, having completed all

ousiness before it, submitted the following report, and was discharged. The report is as follows: To His Honor Judge L. L. Green, Judge Superior Court, September

We, the grand jury, for the September term, beg leave to report that we have found seventy-five true bills and nine not true, and have made nine pre-

We have a report from the road pervisors of Harnett township only, the ther townships failed to report. We visited the jail and found it in cleanly condition, but the yard needs to have a lot of trash and weeds removed and generally cleaned up.

Complaint was made to us of disorderly conduct on Fourth, between Church and Castle. We could get no direct proof against special parties, but recommend that the city be required to keep special officers there at night time and on Sundays. From the number of cases before us

of children under 14 years of age we are mpressed with the belief that this county needs a reformatory, where good moral influences can be thrown around them instead of crowding them in jail, as has been the case lately, and raising a crop of criminals for the next enerations to be overrun with.

We believe that the Legislature hould be asked to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction over cases of assault and battery with a stick or a stone by boys under 14 years of age, either white or black, and let them send them to the house of correction until something better is provided.

We visited the County Home. etting there we passed through a bed of sand from six to eight inches deep and one-half mile long, just south of Smith's creek. With navigable water whereby material for its improvement could be cheaply conveyed to it, there is no excuse for this eye-sore being shown to people who come here over it from adjacent counties. We recommend that the city be requested to take some step toward bettering its condition. Arrived at the County Home we

neard no complaint as to provisions from the inmates, but we found them very poorly clad, nearly all ragged and one woman with scarcely enough clothes to cover nakedness. We found the bedding in a very bad condition, not clean and not sufficient to keep them warm, We found a hole in the gangway leading to the insane department caused by a rotten plank. We ecommend that it be repaired imme-

Having finished all the business brought to our notice and all presentments, we ask to be discharged. Respectfully;

J. F. LITTLETON, Foreman Grand Jury.

- Maxton reporter of Robesonian Mrs. Millie Radcliffe entertained beween twenty or thirty of the young people of Maxton at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harker last Friday night, and added to her established reputation as a charming hostess.

- The schooner Belle H. Hooper cleared yesterday for Kingston, Jamaica, with 847,808 feet lumber and 100,000 shingles. Cargo, valued at \$4,066, shipped by Jas. H. Chadboura & Co., vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

- Mrs. W. B. Harker, of Maxon, is here on a visit to her son, Mr. Wishart,

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve a coor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of see would. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Besure and ask for Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Oriminal Donket Closed and Cases the Civil Docket Taken Up. The Superior Court reassembled yes terday at 9 o'clock and wound up the

criminal docket by noon. Among the cases disposed of were the following: Ben Brown and Charles Daniel, assault and battery with a deadly weapon Not pros as to Brown. Daniel sentenced to two months in county work-

R. B. Joyner, indecent exposure of person. Sentenced to three months in county workhouse; county commission ers to hire him out to pay costs.

Daniel L. Russell, assault with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and paid costs.

Cato Littleton, assault and battery with deadly weapon. Capias issued. George Statten, embezzlement. Caplas issued.

Sam Pope, wilful injury to personal property. Capias issued. Peter Bryant and Fred Hill, scaven-

gers without license. Not guilty. When the Court first convened there were 128 cases on the criminal docket. About 100 were tried, six continued three dismissed, and four nol prossed Fifteen of those convicted were sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary and twenty-five to the county workhouse. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs in many trivial

THE CIVIL DOCKET, At the alternoon session the civil docket was taken up. The following cases were continued. John William Jones vs. Mamie Jones

T. B. Burnett vs. W. N. & N. R. R. Kate T. Morecock vs. Hester J. Craig.

Case of F. Pittman vs. Frances Brown, The case of Mary Williams, et al., vs. Leo Haid, suit to recover property valued at \$10,000, conveyed to the Roman Catholic Church by the late Laurens Brown, was taken up, and a jury empannelled, when court took recess until 9

o'clock this morning. Counsel in the case are: For plaintiff, Thos. W. Strange, Geo. Rountree; for defendant, M. Bellamy & Son, H. G. Connor.

BURNED TO DEATH. Pwo Drunken Men Cremated in a Sc

House Near Payetteville. [Special Star Telegram.] FAYETTEVILL, N. C., October 1 .- At

the whisky distillery of Tom Rosser, twelve miles north of this city, a small house was consumed by fire this morning at three o'clock. In the house were George Knight, of the neighborhood, and James Sloan, of Jonesboro, both of whom were drunk, and were cremated. white men and of good families. The fire is supposed to have been caused by their carelessness.

AT WELDON, N. C.

No Rain For Weeks-Little Sickness-Colored Tramp Injured. [Star Correspondence.]

WELDON, N. C., October 1 .- A col ored tramp attempted to board a freight train on the A.C. Line at Belfield last night and fell and was badly mangled. He was brought to this city by the company, and the very best medical atten-tion is being given him. This is a very commendable act upon the part of the company, as they are in no way respon sible for the injury.

We have had no rain for several weeks, and everything is very dry. We have had but little sickness.

BANK EXAMINERS

Appointed by Treasurer Worth-Fifty-One Successful Applicants for Law License. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 80 .- Treasurer Worth appointed Stephen T. Crowder, of Ridgeway, bank examiner for the Eastern District, and R. T. Joyce, of Fifty-one applicants for law license before the Supreme Court passed suc-

cessfully. Frederick Harper, of Wilmington, was among the number. The University class presented to udge Sheppard a gold cane.

S. A. L. Depot at Hamlet. The Seaboard Air Line has just completed a commodious depot at Hamlet,

with waiting rooms, ticket offices, etc., and a dining room to be under the management of Gresham & Jamison, who have so successfully managed the Monroe eating house. Passengers on trains Nos. 44 and 88 will now get breakfast and supper at that point instead of at Monroe.

Cotton Notes. Receipts of cotton here yesterday, ,558 bales; same day last year, 2,218

Spot cotton closed easy in New York on a basis of 9c for middling; quiet in Wilmington at 8%c, Quotations here same day last year 5%c, a difference of three cents per pound, which on a crop of 400,000 bales in North Carolina makes a difference of three million dollars in favor of the planters.

Net receipts at all United States ports resterday, 29,462 bales; same day last year 48,523 bales. Light frost is reported from Raleigh.

Charlotte, in this State; Philadelphia and St. Louis, and killing frosts from the Ohio valley. Light frost is also reported from Cheraw, S. C., of this cotton district, and from Aberdeen, Ala. While it was cold enough Tuesday night for frost in most of the districts of the cotton belt, yet none other than that noted above was reported. No rain was reported yes'erday morning from the

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET. Full and Beliable Reports of Markets For

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, MEW YORK, Oct. 2 - Fine peaches in

pretty fair demand. offerings largely of under qualities and freely offered. Sweet potatoes firmer. Peaches—carrler, \$1 50@2.00; do crate, \$1.00@150, do bastet. 50c@\$1.50. Potatoes—sweet. \$1.75@2 25. It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, 1ll., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a

POPULIST-REFORMERS

TO MEET IN RALEIGH AND ORGANIZE A STATE CLUB,

The Latest Acquisition of the Populists Tobacco Crop Damaged-State Fair-Civil Bervice Examination-New Military Company-Increase in Railread Freights-Miss Kate Boylan's Will-Law Graduates-Gov. Carr's Suit Against the State Tressurer.

[Star Correspondence.]

RALLIGH, N. C., Oct. 2. The tobacco crop in the western part of the State was damaged nearly 50 per cent, by the recent frosts. In this section nearly all the crop had been gathered, and the loss is comparatively nothing. Sales will pick up next week, beyond a doubt.

Mr. Ed. Kestler, treasurer of Cabarrus county and editor of the Vestibule has issued a call for every young reformer to meet here October 25 and organize a State Reform Club. The club is to be an adjunct to the Populist

Marshal Carroll has a letter from his representative at Wilmington, asking or instructions in regard to the vesse Commodore. Mr. Carroll put the whole matter before the Attorney General upon his arrival here, and has been expecting to hear from him ever since Falling to get instructions from Wash ington Mr. Carroll wrote to District At torney Aycock to-day asking for his ad-Mr. Carroll says he is expecting something to turn up in the matter every hour. He thinks the Commodore

The latest acquisition to the ranks of Populism is Lander M. Secrest, of Union county. In his gentle farewell, Mr. Secrest asks the question, can reform be expected through the Democratic party. He makes reply himself in the following rhetorical style which is calculated to take one's breath: "No, not till icebergs are strung along on the equator like corks on a gill net, and the blue birds will build their nests on the North Pole at Christmas time and the Arctic seas will turn to ice cream and the tro-

pical waters to Democratic Ilquor. Wm. Conrad, Postoffice Inspector. in the city on important business. A party in Wilson's Mills is suspected of opening a letter and a warrant has been issued for him. The Fair is three weeks off exactly

Many preparations are going on. Eighty eight entries have been made in one de The Civil Service Board was com pelled to call another examination for positions in the Revenue Department,

because of the fact that only one applicant passed at the examination recently The company at Franklinton has been dmitted into the State Guard and becomes a member of the First Regiment succeeds the company at Elizabeth City, which was disbanded. The com pany numbers 51 members and W. C.

plies were forwarded yesterday. There was a heavy frost this morning The freight receipts of both the Seawonderfully of late. The Southern is making a big bid for cotton here.

The Board of Aldermen hold an important meeting to-morrow night. The will of the late Miss Kate Boylar was probated yesterday. The estate

which is valued at \$30,000, was divided among nearest kin. There were only thirty-two deaths in the city last month. Two of this numer were from fever. Before Judge Coble in Chambers there

was argued the other day a suit brough ov the Commercial & Farmers Bank and T. R. Parnell on a writ of mandamus to compel the State Treasurer to pay certain warrants issued by the Auditor to old Hoola Boom Campbell and Mr. Purnell, the attorney. Mr. Purnell argued for the plaintiff, and Guthrie for the State Treasurer. No decision has been given Gov. Carr left for his country home,

Bracebridge, in Edgecombe county, to-

The Alamance Fair opens at Burling on October 15, and continues throng the 18th. Purses amounting to \$1,000 are offered. There is a 9:25 trotting race, with a number of other attrac-Mr. Walter C. Feimster and Mi Frank Hendren, two of the recent law

graduates, were admitted to the practice i law in Wake county by Judge Cable celore Court adjourned

[Special Star Telegram] Percy Tomlinson, of Wilson Mills, young man of good address and well-toto family connections, was brought here this afternoon charged-with breakng opena letter containing money addressed to Ashley Horne, Clayton, N. C., and placed under three hundred dollars bond. The trial takes place tonorrow. Tomlinson and his father say

It is learned that a train will be put on between Greensboro and Goldsboro, afer Sunday, making connection for Wil-

is a malicious prosecution.

The Noble Army of Drummers. The Atlanta Journal, in an editorial on the part played by drummers in our

commercial life, says: "They are as essential to business as s now carried on as are railroads. They are now counted by the hundred thouand and are found everywhere in the ranguard of progress. They are famous verywhere for their ingenuity and their iveliness. They are men of ideas and enterprise and one seldom finds such company as the drummers. It is stated that the travelling expenses of the drumners of this country amount to more than \$300,000,000 a year; while their gate \$450,000,000. The drummers cost at least \$750,000,000. This is an immense sum, but is small in comparison with the millions the drummers make or others. They come high, but we must ave them, and every dollar that is judi clously invested in drummers comes tack with great increase. The drummers have acted sensibly in perfecting State and general organizations. In this way they make their toffuence felt and protect their rights and privileges. By co operative efforts they have secured ust reduction in railroad rates for pasengers and baggage. The interchangeable railroad mileage book which many of the trunk lives have adopted is due directly to the persistent efforts of the drummers Their petitions are treated from City Councils to Congress They are increasing in numbers and influence. They have won their distinction and power on their merits and are marching to still greater achievements.

Sixth Annual Fair. The Saih Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 80th and 81st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER Secretary and Treasurer. fluckien's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

S. C. CONVENTION.

DIVORCE SHALL NOT BE GRANTED FOR ANY CAUSE.

The Dispensary Problem Taken Up By the Convention-The State to Have Control of the Manufacture and Eale of Alcholic

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, S. C., September 1 .-After a debate, continuing all through last night's session and through nearly all of to-day, the Convention has decided that there never shall be a divorce granted in South Carolina for any cause. The vote was 86 to 49. Senator Tilman did his best to have the divorces of other States recognized in this State, but for once his appeals were heard with a deal ear and he was voted down. The Bible was quoted very freely during the debate. The Parliamentary clincher was put on after the matter was adopted. There was also a big fight to-day to have the Convention take a recess until January 14. This was killed. Then an effort was made io have a recess of ten

days. It too failed, the vote being 86 To-night the Convention dived into the dispensary problem, taking up the motion to indefinitely postpone the Clayton substitute Which provided for the absolute incorporation of the system into the Constitution. A battle royal resulted, the advotes of the perpetuation of the system almost overriding the counse earnestly given by Senator Tillman as to the effect of a possible decision from the United States Supreme Court that the State could not do a liquor business. After a all-night's fight, during which amendment after amendment and substitute after substitute were voted down amidst stormy votes, the section was amended by Senator Tillman to his way of thinking and the section was adopted at 11 o'clock in this shape, the parliamen-

tary clincher going on it: Section 14-In the exercise of police power the General Assembly shall have the right to prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of alcoholic liquore or beverages within the State; the General Assembly may license persons or corporations to manufacture and sell and retail alcoholic liquors or beverages within the State under such rules and restrictions as it deems proper; or the General Assembly may prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State; may authorize and empower State and county and municipal officers, all or either, under the authority and in the name of the State, to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and beverages in such packages and quantities under such rules and regulations as is deemed expedient.

Provided, that no license shall granted to sell alcoholic beverages in less than one-half hint; or to sell them between sun-down and sun-rise; or to sell them to be drunk on the premises,

Provided, further that the General Assembly shall not delegate the power McGehee is captain. Uniforms and supto issue licenses to sell the same to any municipal corporation. On an amendment to prevent the State from charging a profit, the vote stood: Yeas, 45: nays, 84. On an amendment to strike out all reference to the dispensary system only 24 voted for the

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Sixty Bishops at the Triennial Conference of the Church in Minneapolis. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 2 .- The celebration of Holy Communion, with which the Triennial Conference Episcopal Church was ushered in this morning, was the most imposing ever wit-nessed in a church of that denomination on this continent. Sixty Bishops attired in vestments of snows white, with hoods of scarlet, purple and blue, occupied the Chancel of St. Gethsemane, brilliantly illuminated with candles and fragrant with floral offerings. The galleries were filled with the wives and daughters of the visitors.

Within fifteen minutes after formal organization of the House of Deputies had been effected this afternoon, the call to arms for the prospective great battle over the revision of the constitucopal Church in the United States was sounded. Rising from beside J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financies and head of the recent bond syndicate, Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, of the same city, made the announcement that the commission appointed by the General Convention of 1893 had completed its task and a certified copy of its report had been laid upon the secretary's table. There was a note of defiance, if not of challenge in his tone as he proceeded to move a formal resolution that the report be made a special order for Thursday morning, and that it continue in the same status, day by day, until final disposition had been made of it. Apparently taken off its guard, the opposi tion was about to let the resolution go gate in the rear of the church made inquiry as to whether any substantial change had been made in the report as

Hoffman gave a positive negative. What alterations had been made, he said, were purely verbal. Then Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia editor of the Church-Standard, desired to know explicitly whether, in adopting the resolution, the Convention bound or comitted itself to a full and detailed discussion of the report, or whether tomorrow or any day it could do with the

printed and circulated. To this Dr

document as it saw fit. Upon this, the ruling was made by Chairman Dix, that once the report was made a special order for a fixed time. the Convention could either proceed to its consideration or dispose of it by parliamentary method. This was satisfactory to the opposition and the resolution

was unanimously approved. To-morrow, according to the present rogramme, a determined effort will be made to pigeon-hole the report by referring it to the General Convention of 1898, and some fervid oratory pro and con may be expected Outside of this episode the proceedings of the session were of a purely rou-

**ELECTION IN GEORGIA** 

Black, Democrat, Defeats Watson, Populi By Telegraph to the Morning Star. AUGUSTA, GA., October 2 .- The spe-

cial congressional election in the 10th district, caused by resignation of J. C. Black, Dem., on account of alleged trauds, was held to-day, the two candidates being the same as !ist year: J. C, | STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO Black, Dem., and Thomas R Watson, The election passed off very quietly and resulted in the re-election of Black by about 3,000 estimated majority. The

new State registration law passed by the last Legislature was enforced with great satisfaction and proved the wisdom of Knights of the Maccabees. The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying

other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two chil-dren we tried Dr. King's New Discovery but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store, and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com,



CORBETT - FITZSIMMONS

ANOTHER PLACE TO MUST FIND FIGHT. Bill to Prohibit Pr's: Fighting Pare d the

Texas Legislature-A Proposition to H ve the Contest in Neuvo Larede, Mexico. By Telegraph to the Morning Star Austin, Oct. 2 -Corbett and Filz. simmons must find another place than Texas in which to pull off their fight for the proposed championship of the world.

The Legislature to-day by a vote that was practically unanimous in the Senate and only a little less in the House passed the bill prohibiting prize-fighting, and thus accomplished the purpose for which the Governor assembled them n special session. It will be sent to the Governor, and.

when his signature shall have been, attached, it will become a law. The bill makes prize fighting a fe'ony, and imposes a punishment upon the principals for every infraction of the law . by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and not more than five years.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 2.- Charles Campbell, a business man of this city, to-day received a telegram from President Dan Stuart of the Florida Athleric Club, stating that if the railroads interested in having the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight take place at Neuvo Larede. Mex., would stand the expense of enlarging the bull fight arena at that place he would favorably consider pulling the fight off there if it cannot come off at Dallas. Campbell is the owner of a concession for prize fighting in Neuvo Laredo, which he obtained a few days ago from the State of Tamaulipas Mes. He returned yesterday from Dallis. where he had a conference with Piesident Stuart and made the proposition for the fight to take place in Neuvo Lardo before the Florida Athletic Club The matter is now in the bands of the International and Great Northern and Mexican National Railroads.

#### S. C. CONVENT ON Came Near Passing a Women's Suff age

Amendment to the Constitution. COLUMBIA, Sept. 30 .- This has been

the first day since the Constitutional Convention that the calendar was even nearly through. It has been distinctly routine day in every sense of the word. Two more articles, those on the mpeachments and amendments, neither oaded with any dynamite, passed the third reading. The rest of the day was devoted to sections of the report of the committee on miscellaneous matters. Everything calculated to bring about a fight was passed over. The matter of divorces will probably come up to-night. The convention came dangerously near passing a woman's suff rage clause this morning before realizing what it meant, but the trouble was seen in time.

**CONDITION OF CROPS** In Virginia and North and South Carolira

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Following are summaries from the weekly weather crop bulleting of the Agricultural Department: Virginia-No abatement of the

pare; minor crops suffering for rain and small streams drying up; most of the tobacco, late corn and fodder secured; fall plowing and seeding much later than usual, owing to drought. North Carolina-First five days of the week extremely warm, followed by cooler, with frost in mountain sections;

rought; season closes with pastures

drought unabated, injuring cotton and all fall crops; streams and wells very ow; no fall plowing done. South Carolina-Hot, followed by cool weather and no rain; favorable for picking cotton, but drought has cut off the top crop largely; rice harvest nearly finished, yield satisfactory; fall root

crops and peas very poor, owing to drought; much hay is being made. NOT AN INFRINGENENT.

8. Court Decision in haver of the Briggs Cigarette Patent By Telegraph to the Morning State ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 1.—Last July. Circuit Court, heard here argument the case of the Bonsack Machine Company and American Tobacco Company against W. F. Smith, on account of the North Carolina cigarette men, Suit for Infringement of Bonsack cigarette machine patents by the Briggs machine, invented by W. C. Briggs, of Winston, N. C. The Judge has rendered an opinion, in which it is adjudged that Briggs' machine is not an infringe-

ment, and the bill was dismissed with This decision is against the trust (80. called) Heretofore the American Tobacco Company, which has the exclusive right to the Bonsack machines, under contract with yearly royalty of a quarter of a millton dollars, has been, it is claim ed, able to control the market prices if bright tobacco. If Judge Simonton's decision stands, the market will be open to the auti-Trust machine, and manufacturers outside the Ttrust will be able to compete for purchase of tobacco and the

sale of cigarettes. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. GHENEY makes oath the F. I. CHENEY & Co, doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the som of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hali's

CATARRH CURE Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON. SEAL Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inte

nally and acts directly on the bond and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.